



N. C. W. C.
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The Bishop's Weekly Chat With You.

Brussels, June 3, 1929.

My Dear Flock:

Leaving Olpe, the General Motherhouse of the Sisters of St. Francis, on Wednesday morning, May 29, we took the train to Muenster, in Westphalia. We were now within 30 miles of Riesenbeck, whither Monsignor Oechtering and his sister came two years ago to pay a last visit to relatives. Mrs. Shindler, the Monsignor's sister, was then 84 years old and he approaching his 82nd birthday. She had intended to pass her last days with her nephew and his family, but the Monsignor dreamt of returning to the United States, where he labored for 58 years in the holy priesthood, where he knew his heart would always be, where he was loved and respected by clergy and laity alike. But the Monsignor had gone through a severe attack of influenza during the winter preceding his retirement, which left him extremely weak and so sapped his vitality that even the sea voyage to Europe was very hard on him. Finding that even a protracted rest failed to restore any strength, he became reconciled to his fate, and is now spending his last years in recollection and prayer.

We found the Monsignor little changed in physical appearance. We had wired him the time of our intended arrival and he was waiting for us, after having prepared a very appetizing lunch, of which we partook immediately following our arrival in automobile from Muenster.

The preceding week the aged prelate observed his 60th year in the priesthood, and was the recipient of congratulations in nine cablegrams and many letters from friends and parishioners in Indiana. These were elicited by a notice carried in Our Sunday Visitor about his jubilee.

But his Bishop, under whom he had served as Vicar-General for two and one-half years, brought him a special blessing from the Holy Father, which gave him great joy. He said he receives Our Sunday Visitor regularly, and hence is kept informed on all that relates to Catholic happenings. He commented on the large number of deaths among the Fort Wayne clergy since he came to Europe, and said that he remembers them in his prayers and Masses every day. The Monsignor says his Mass at a hospital nearby, following which he is compelled to lie down for an hour. He keeps a "Holy Hour" daily. He has made provision for the assistance of the missions and of diocesan works at his death by the little money he laid away during sixty years of service. Before leaving for Europe he paid in full for a Bursar to enable a poor boy of St. Mary's church, Fort Wayne, to pursue his early studies for the priesthood. He begged to be remembered to friends among the clergy and to former parishioners as I would chance to meet them.

Monsignor Oechtering has a very modest but modern home in a quiet village, which, he says, he has not left since his arrival two years ago. A deep canal, on which large vessels are run, passes near his residence, which is also the home of his nephew, wife and children.

As I told you last week, Father Soengen accompanied me to Riesenbeck. This priest observed his golden jubilee in the priesthood a few months ago. Before coming to America in 1895 Father Soengen labored for ten years as a missionary in India. One of his brothers was a Jesuit, and an author widely known in Europe. Another brother and two sisters reside at Mayence, which accounts for Father Soengen coming to that city to spend his last days. He is anxious to visit the States once more, but fears that his condition of health will prevent it.

Returning from Monsignor Oechtering's home on the evening of May 29, Father Soengen and I took a night train for Cologne, where we witnessed a beautiful Corpus Christi procession through the public streets the next day.

Next week I shall describe this and another procession which I beheld the following Sunday at Ghent, Belgium.

John Francis Noll
Ch. of St. Wayne

PRESIDENT COSGRAVE IN EUCHARISTIC PROCESSION



This picture, taken expressly for the N. C. W. C. News Service, shows the Blessed Sacrament being carried from Phoenix Park, Dublin, in the great Eucharistic Procession that brought to a close the celebration of the Centenary of Catholic Emancipation in Ireland. President Cosgrave is seen in the left foreground, helping to carry the canopy over the Holy Eucharist. Eamon De Valera and a number of other distinguished leaders shared this honor with President Cosgrave. Mr. De Valera's turn had not come when this picture was taken. The Archbishop of Armagh Cachel, Dublin and Tuam carried the monstrance over the long route of the procession. The procession followed a solemn Pontifical Mass celebrated by the Most Rev. Dr. Joseph MacRory, Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of All Ireland, at which some 500,000 people from all parts of Ireland assisted.

PRINCE ORDAINED PRIEST; HIS WIFE JOINS THE CARMELITES

Milan, Italy.—Prince Ignatius Palestrina was ordained to the Catholic priesthood, becoming Father Ignatius of the Order of the Barnabites. Later he bestowed the veil on Donna Angelina Auteri, his wife, who became Sister Maria of Jesus, a Carmelite nun.

A little over four years ago, the Prince and his wife presented themselves at the College of St. Barnabas, annexed to the Church of St. Paul and Barnabas in Via della Commedia, of this city, asking for an audience with the Rev. Giovanni Matterelli, the Father Provincial. The Prince and his wife were 45 years of age. They had no children and both were quite wealthy. He sought admission to the Order of the Barnabites, and she declared her intention of becoming a Carmelite nun.

The interview at the Barnabite College was the epilogue of a long correspondence with the Holy See, in which the consorts told their purpose to the supreme ecclesiastical authorities, and asked that they be allowed to enter the religious life as soon as possible.

The Father Provincial was able on this occasion to offer his congratulations to Prince Palestrina, who was assigned to the Barnabite College of Monza, where all aspirants to that rule pass their novitiate. He departed at once. His wife was permitted to witness the simple ceremony of his admittance to the house at Monza, and then went herself to the convent of the Carmelites at Modena, to become subject to the strict seclusion fixed by the rule of that Order.

An interesting discussion of canon law followed this action of the Pater-

nos. It was pointed out at that time that it was indispensable that both husband and wife, in such instances, embrace Holy Orders; that the matrimonial tie is a Sacrament that for Catholics may be dispensed with only in very exceptional cases.

Under the old canonical law, it was further pointed out it was necessary for both to become religious, while the newer law, not content with this, provided that the married couple must wait for the Holy See to grant these dispensations when "it knows there is nothing to fear" that one of them may return to secular life.

It was necessary for the Paternos explicitly to renounce all their wealth and put it at the disposal of good works.

The Bishop of Lodi ordained Father Ignatius.

MEXICO REPORTS PRIEST EXECUTED BY JALISCO ARMY

Mexico City.—The execution of Aristotele Pedroza, reported by the War Department to be priest, was announced recently. He was captured at Arandas, Jalisco, according to War Department dispatches, in a clash with Federal troops.

The capture of Pedroza, it was announced, was made while he had arms in his hand. A summary court martial was held and he was condemned and executed by a firing squad.

Further dispatches from Jalisco said that Carlos Bouquet and Jesus de Gollado, leaders of the religious rebels, had boarded a steamer from Manzanillo for San Francisco.

Presentation of plays in local theatres dealing with the settlement of the religious controversy and containing slighting references to the Government, brought an order from Dr. Jose Manuel Puig, head of the federal district government, prohibiting all plays dealing with religious or political subjects.

A statement to the press, made by Dr. Puig, said the plays had caused agitation in certain political groups and had spread misunderstanding of the Government policy. Particular reference was made to a play called "The Bells Are Ringing Again."

Sisters M. Regis Dies at St. Mary-of-the-Woods

Member of Providence Community
Suffers Heart Attack; Taught
Recently in Whiting

Sister Mary Regis, a native of Fort Wayne and a beloved member of the community of the Sisters of Providence died suddenly Thursday morning at the motherhouse, St. Mary-of-the-Woods, Vigo county, Ind. Her death was due to a heart attack, the second which she had suffered recently. Deceased was nearly 70 years of age and was engaged in teaching during the past year in Whiting. She had improved after an illness there and over two weeks ago attended the acedotal silver jubilee of her nephew, the Rev. Thomas Travers, pastor of St. Mary's church, Anderson. Two of her sisters, Misses Nell and Lucy Tiernan make their home with a nephew in Anderson, and Miss Agnes Tiernan, also a sister, resided at the D. of I. Girls' home, Fort Wayne.

Father Travers officiating, the funeral was held from the conventual chapel, followed by interment in the community cemetery.

The Misses Tiernan and Miss Bertha Brown of Anderson and Miss Agnes Tiernan were to have been members of the Fort Wayne delegation which left the city early Sunday morning en route to Denver for the national convention of the Daughters of Isabella. They had also planned a tour of Colorado Springs and Yellowstone National Park, but cancelled reservations when notified of the death of the venerable religious.

VATICAN CITY'S CODE OF LAW IS FRAMED BY POPE

Rome.—The interest of the world centers about the organization of its newest state, Vatican City.

A recent issue of the Osservatore Romano carried a resume of the laws promulgated by Pope Pius XI following the exchange of ratifications of the Lateran treaty. The first of these laws, called the fundamental law, comprises 21 articles and declares that the Sovereign Pontiff exercises, in their fullness, legislative, executive and judiciary powers and that, during the vacancy of the Apostolic See, these powers are vested in the Sacred College, which cannot, however, render decision for periods longer than the duration of that state.

The second law, containing 25 articles, determines the sources of the law in force in Vatican City. These are the Code of Canonical Law, the apostolic constitutions and the laws promulgated for Vatican City. In cases where these do not apply, the civil and commercial laws of the Kingdom of Italy will apply. All offenses committed in Vatican City against the head of another state will be punished according to the laws of that state.

The third law affects citizenship and sojourn in the state. The fourth deals with administrative organization; the fifth with the economic, commercial and professional organization of the state, particularly with regard to the issuance of money. Although the new State will have its own monetary system, coins and bank notes of the Kingdom of Italy will have legal status within Vatican City until further order and in accordance with the legislation of the kingdom. The law also provides that the purchase and sale of imports, of whatever nature or

source, destined to be resold, constitutes an object of State monopoly.

The sixth law concerns the public safety. Just as the Sovereign Pontiff is preparing to re-establish the Papal Treasury and Mint, it has been learned that the ancient pontifical treasury on the Via dei Veturini at Bologna is about to disappear. Closed for sixty years, it became the property of the State of Bologna following the annexation of the Pontifical States, and since then has been used for administrative offices of minor importance. In 1861, robbers under the leadership of the celebrated bandit Paratore, entered the building and carried out more gold ingots than their mules could drag away. The ancient building is doomed to be razed, but upon the intervention of the Archeologica Commission, it was decided to preserve the facade with its grilles windows, sculptures and coat-of-arms and to erect it elsewhere.

According to the local papers, following close upon the Pope's first emergence from the Vatican, the King of Italy will pay a formal visit to the Sovereign Pontiff. If Pope Pius XI follows tradition, he will not return the visit of the king in person, but will send the Cardinal Secretary of State to the Quirinal. It is also said that the Pope will confer upon His Majesty the Supreme Order of Christ, and upon Premier Mussolini the Order of the Golden Spur, two of the highest honorary distinctions a Pope can confer. On the other hand, a Pope cannot accept decorations; therefore, it is thought that the King will confer upon Cardinal Gasparri, as Papal Secretary of State, the Grand Collar of the Annunziata.

FIVE THOUSAND ATTEND DIOCESE CAMP OPENING

Louis Fox Camp for Boys Opened at Field Mass
Celebrated by the Bishop.

Five thousand persons from all parts of the Fort Wayne diocese, thirty-nine counties in Indiana, three in Ohio and three in Michigan, attended the dedication and picnic program at Louis Fox Camp for Boys at Big Long Lake Sunday. Threatening weather cut the attendance to at least half the number expected to attend under more favorable conditions.

A Field Mass attended by a thousand persons, games, contests, swimming, boating, daylight fireworks and other activities were on the program. The Field Mass was said by the Rt. Rev. Bishop in a natural amphitheatre formed by a large bowl in the hillside. The altar was on one side of the bowl near the top with those hearing the Mass within the bowl itself.

The Bishop said the dedication was of historical significance not only in the fact of its dedication Sunday, but also in the results which may come from the establishment of the camp in that particular territory.

"There is not a Catholic church in LaGrange county and only a lake mission in the neighboring county of Steuben," Bishop Noll said in his sermon. "This is not a Catholic neighborhood and it is possible that the Mass here today is not only the first Field Mass in this vicinity, but that it may be the very first Mass of any kind ever said in LaGrange county."

The Bishop quoted: "By their fruits ye shall know them" from the gospel of the day, saying that the camp can be of important influence in making an impression on the non-Catholics of

the neighborhood, will make them kinder to Catholicism and may even convert many.

The work to be done at the camp is of incalculable importance, the Bishop said. It is to make "sound minds in sound bodies," developing boys of better character, health and mind.

Louis Fox Camp for Boys was opened Monday, July 8, with a quota of forty boys from all parts of the diocese. Boys who are members of the Boys' Club at the Catholic Community Center in Fort Wayne will be charged \$14 for the two-weeks' camp; boys who are not members of the club will pay \$15.

Each ten boys will be in charge of a counsellor with Community Center staff members in charge of the whole enterprise. The camp covers twenty-seven acres, with a large lake frontage, sandy beach and a sand bar reaching out 300 feet. A natural well is on the ground and a headquarters building, kitchen and dormitory have been prepared.

Applications should be sent to Jay Record, executive of the Boys' Club at the Fort Wayne Catholic Community Center.

The collection taken at the Mass, and proceeds from concessions, went to pay expenses of the camp.

Lee R. Hindman was general chairman of arrangements; Cornelius J. Sterling, concessions chairman; Adolph Jaenicke, parking; Henry Otten, transportation; Alex. A. Kartholl, publicity; J. Joseph Greeley, games and contests.

Cultural Relations Committee Sails for Vera Cruz, Mexico

New York.—Dr. William Franklin Sands of the Georgetown University School of Foreign Service and Prof. Charles G. Fenwick of Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa., both prominent members of the Catholic Association for International Peace, were among the twenty-five professors, writers and publicists who sailed recently for Vera Cruz, Mexico, as the first section of a group of 100 who will attend the fourth session of the Mexican Seminar of the Committee on Cultural Relations with Latin America. The seminar will start July 13 and end August 3.

Dr. Hubert C. Herring, director of the Committee on Cultural Relations with Latin America, saw the first group off, and departed shortly afterwards by train for Vera Cruz, where he will greet the group of twenty-five on its arrival.

Teachers' Federation Scores Power Trust For Invading Schools

Chicago.—The American Federation of Teachers, meeting here, recently, adopted unanimously a resolution condemning the so-called Power Trust and all other agencies "seeking to poison the mind of America" by the insertion of propaganda in civic and social science textbooks. The delegates as individuals said they were not opposed to propaganda if it were honestly presented as such, instead of under-cover methods of getting the propaganda in schools.

Another resolution was adopted condemning the establishment of R. O. T. C. units in high schools. Disarmament was endorsed.

National Education Group Code Scores School Propaganda

Atlanta, Ga.—A code of ethics adopted unanimously by the National Education Association, meeting here in convention, bars propaganda of every description from public school rooms.

"The school room," says the code, "is not the proper theatre for religious, political or personal propaganda." "The teacher," adds another tenet, "should not permit his educational work to be used for partisan politics, personal gain or selfish propaganda of any kind."

The code was drawn up by a special committee after five years' research. It contains a number of things never before set forth explicitly for the guidance of teachers.

Chicago.—Reiteration of their stand against the alleged efforts of power trusts to use the public schools to spread propaganda against public ownership of public utilities will be made by the American Federation of Teachers at the thirteenth annual convention, opening here, Mrs. Florence C. Hanson, of this city, secretary and treasurer, has announced.

A resolution condemning reputed attempts of power trusts to exploit the schools will be introduced, she said.

Donate \$500 Toward the Erection of Mission Center at Grants, N. M.

Encouraged by the Very Rev. Msgr. Charles H. Thiele, St. Peter's Parish, Fort Wayne, has very kindly donated the sum of \$500.00 to the Rev. Robert Kalt, O. F. M., San Ridel, New Mexico, as a first payment on a home for the Missionary Catechists, who will establish a Mission Center at Grants, New Mexico.

Within the last three years Protestant Missionaries have become very active in Father Kalt's missions, with the result that his people are being perverted from the Faith. Father Kalt has eighteen missions under his care, in addition to four stations.

Fr. Chapman, Editor, To Give Five Lectures

Speaker for Third Season at Catholic
Summer School, Cliff
Haven, N. Y.

The Rev. Michael Andrew Chapman, editor of The Acolyte, Huntington, has been engaged to deliver a series of five lectures, July 29, August 2 at the Catholic Summer School, Lake Champlain, Cliff Haven, N. Y. This is the third season he will fill lecture appointments there.

Father Chapman gives the sermon at the church at Cliff Haven, Sunday morning, July 28 and on Monday opens his series of five morning lectures. "Anglicanism at the Crossroads" is the general topic. Another speaker on the program for the same five mornings is the Rev. Edward F. Garesche, S.J., of Milwaukee, Wis., the noted educator and lecturer.

During the week that Father Chapman lectures at Cliff Haven, three evening lectures will be given there by the famous war chaplain, the Rev. Francis P. Duffy of New York, who will relate his war experience. There will also be two concerts.

MASS SCHEDULES

of parishes near lake resorts will
be found on

ROLE PLAYED BY CATHOLICS IN ESTABLISHMENT OF U. S. OUTLINED BY BENEDICTINE

Washington.—The essential role played by Catholics in the establishment of the United States is told in a new and interesting fashion by Dom Aidan Henry Germain, O. S. B., of Collegeville, Minn., in a dissertation entitled, "Catholic Military and Naval Chaplains, 1776-1917," submitted to the faculty of the Catholic University of America here in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree Doctor of Philosophy, which he received at the recent commencement.

In the preface to his dissertation, the author passes by "certain groups among us" who are "utterly adverse to recognizing any virtue whatever in Catholics," and adds that "there are others of perfectly fair disposition whose impression it is that the contribution of Catholics to the establishment of this nation were negligible, if indeed any were made, and there are Catholics who share this view." "Without going into details about how this condition was brought about," he says, "we shall herein adduce sufficient facts completely to dispel it."

Catholic Aid in Revolution.

"Preparatory to discussing Catholic chaplains in the United States Army and Navy," he continues, "it seems advisable to discuss on some generalities concerning Catholic work in the American Revolution. It may be stated right here that without Catholic help the Colonists would have failed miserably to establish their independence. When we reflect upon the vital assistance rendered to our cause by Catholic France, that conclusion is inescapable. That historians should omit reference

to the Catholicity of the 44,000 French troops sent over to aid us, or to that of the generals that led them, or to that of the king that sent them, is perhaps as it should be. Perhaps, too, it is quite fitting that they should pass over the service of Count Dillon and his 'Irishmen' among those French troops, as having no special significance. Yet historians record that in the time of dire need the French king obliged the Colonists with a loan of six million dollars. It would be altogether appropriate for them to state that this sum was raised and contributed by the Catholic Bishops and clergy of France; it is altogether inappropriate, we contend, for them to state as they do, that the gift came from the French king, and then not explain from whom he received the money.

"Let us agree that it is not the office of the general historian to record Catholic deeds in the American Revolution as such. As the omission, however justified, tends to reflect upon the Americanism of Catholics, it devolves upon us to note that the powers that furnished the Colonists with financial and military aid—were all Catholic; i. e., France, Spain, the Catholic provinces of the Netherlands, and the Spanish possessions surrounding the English colonies. Not to be ignored, either, are the Catholic Indians of Maine under Chief Orono, and the French inhabitants of the Illinois country.

Spanish Assistance.

"The attitude of Spain was a benevolent one from the beginning, and in

a few years she definitely enlisted herself in the Colonists' behalf. Her part was to deflect British men-of-war from their operations against the Americans, which she did by waging war on Great Britain after 1779. Great glory be to John Paul Jones and his heralded naval exploits, but thanks be to the God of Hosts that Spain had the ships and the heart to give the doughty Scot's deeds permanent value!"

Continuing, the author treats of the services rendered by Spain to the American cause as revealed in the Oliver Pollock Papers in the Library of Congress.

Concerning Holland, he says that a dissertation by Dr. Elder, former secretary to Count von Bernstorff "who cannot be accused of any predispositions to Catholicism," lends this testimony—"that Catholics, of all elements making up the population of Holland, were conspicuous in their sympathy for America."

"Continuing the function left open to us by the reticence we have conceded to be proper in general historians, we may," he adds, "mention the religious faith of a few of the individuals who played prominent parts in the winning of American independence—Rochambeau, Pulaski, Kosciuszko, Commodore Barry, Charles Carroll, his cousin Father John Carroll, La Fayette (died a Catholic), General M'oylan, and Thomas Fitz Simons—as Roman Catholics."

There are other agencies of a Catholic character contributory to the success of the American Revolution which receive due consideration as the story of the Catholic chaplains is unfolded, the author says.

"If there are any reflections sponsored by a perusal of this book," he continues, "they ought to spring from a genuine conception of the fact that this is not a Protestant nation, nor was its foundations Protestant. On the other hand, neither is it Catholic. The United States owes its inception, its birth, and its maintenance, to both Protestants and Catholics."

Distinguished Catholic Chaplains

The dissertation then sets forth that Roman Catholic chaplains have been attached to our military bodies in every war the United States has waged since the Mexican War, and that they even figured prominently in the War of the Revolution.

Among the numerous names of Catholic chaplains with American forces set forth by the author in some detail is that of the Rev. John Bannon, a St. Louis pastor who, after serving as chaplain with the Confederate forces, was appointed Confederate Commissioner to Ireland.

Another is that of the Rev. Charles H. Parks, a priest of the Archdiocese of New York, who was the first Catholic chaplain to accept an appointment to the Navy of the United States. He was appointed April 25, 1888.

Still another is Father John Ireland, later Archbishop of St. Paul, who was enrolled as the chaplain of the 5th Minnesota Infantry, June 22, 1862.

"We might quote the number of Catholic soldiers and sailors in all our wars to demonstrate Catholic patriotism," says the author in his conclusion, "but the service, in the numbers here indicated, of the leaders of Catholic thought is surer proof of the harmony between Catholicism and love of country."

"They flocked to the standards of state and nation when our country was overwhelmingly Protestant, yet so Catholic that all dioceses stood in crying need of clergy. . . ."

PAPAL-ITALIAN TREATIES RATIFIED



When Cardinal Gaspari and Premier Mussolini exchanged ratifications of the Lateran treaties in the Grand Salon of the Vatican on June 7, solemn affirmation was given the status of the Pope as ruler over a temporal state. The above picture, taken on this occasion, shows Premier Mussolini (extreme left) reading a document. To his left is Advocate Francis Facelli, whose services in connection with the treaty and concordat Pope Pius XI has rewarded with appointment as a Knight with the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Gregory the Great and a Marquis with hereditary right. Cardinal Gaspari is in the center.

C. D. of A. Hold Convention at Lafayette

The third biennial State Convention of the Catholic Daughters of America was held recently in Lafayette, Indiana.

The Convention opened Sunday afternoon, at the K. of C. Hall, the Rev. Wm. J. Hafey of Raleigh, N. C., National Chaplain and the Rev. Jno. A. McCarthy, State Chaplain, being present.

Sunday evening the national, state and local officers and visitors were entertained at dinner at the new St. Boniface Community House. Following was a reception for the Bishop.

Monday morning at 9:00 at St. Mary's Church a Pontifical Mass was celebrated at which time the Bishop gave a very beautiful discourse. The final business session and election of officers was held immediately after the Mass. The election of officers resulted as follows: State Regent, Mrs. Sadie Howell, Lafayette, Ind.; Vice State Regent, Mrs. Mary Gough, Louisville, Ind.; State Secretary, Mrs. Regina Schrader, Lafayette, Ind.; State Treasurer, Mrs. Clara Simons, Kentland, Ind.; State Monitor, Mrs. Alice McGuire, Fowler, Ind.; State Chaplain, the Rev. J. A. McCarthy, Lafayette, Ind. Miss Sadie Howell, State Regent was appointed as delegate to the National Convention, which is to be held in July, in Galveston, Texas. Miss Dora Flatley, local Grand Regent was appointed alternate delegate.

Monday afternoon the delegates and visitors enjoyed an auto trip to points of interest about the community, after which they were entertained at bridge, at the K. of C. Hall.

At 6:30 in the evening, a very beautiful banquet was held in the Purdue Union Building with Miss Sadie Howell, State Regent, as toastmistress. The principal speaker of the evening was the Rt. Rev. Wm. J. Hafey, of Raleigh, N. C. In his remarks the Bishop spoke very highly of the work that was being done by the organization in the United States and its territories. Mrs. Anna M. Baxter, of Dubuque, Iowa, National Organizer and Director, gave a very interesting account of the Educational Program of the organization also of the splendid progress the Junior Catholic Daughters are making. Short talks were given by Miss Dora Flatley, Grand Regent, Rev. J. A. McCarthy, State Chaplain, Rev. L. D. Monahan, Rev. Ildephonse Gast, O.F.M., Rev. Wm. A. Lennartz, Chaplain of the South Bend Court, and Rev. Mellon Chaplain of the Indianapolis Court.

Miss Adeline Hayes accompanied by Miss Elsie Ricks and Mr. Tom Burke accompanied by Mr. Monroe Truman, gave a very enjoyable program.

TWINS



The Rev. Albert C. Roth, S. J. (left), and the Rev. Charles A. Roth, S. J., twin brothers, who were ordained priests at Woodstock College, Woodstock, Md., last Sunday. It was the first time in thirty-five years that twin brothers were elevated to the priesthood at the Jesuit Scholasticate at the same time.

LAFAYETTE NEWS

Orphans from Lafayette Visit Fort Wayne

Last Sunday morning, at 8 o'clock, one hundred and thirty boys from the St. Joseph's Orphanage, left Lafayette via interurban cars for St. Vincent Orphanage for Girls in Fort Wayne, where they spent the day and remained over night, returning Monday evening.

Many of the boys have sisters in the Fort Wayne institution, and this opportunity to visit them, as well as the trip, occasioned much joy among the boys. The Rev. E. J. Freiburger and the Sisters in charge of St. Joseph's School accompanied them.

The Ambitus Club met at the St. Boniface Community House last Thursday evening for their semi-monthly dinner meeting. Immediately after the dinner the members left in automobiles for the Armin Richards' Club House for the evening's entertainment.

The Junior Branch of the Holy Name Society of St. Boniface church held a picnic last Sunday at the Maxwell Club House.

The last regular monthly meeting of the season of The Little Flower Society of St. Lawrence Parish was held last Wednesday. Meetings will be resumed in the fall. After the business meeting a social session was enjoyed. The hostesses for the evening were as follows: The Misses Lena Haisema, Esther Gerling, Anna Hillbrand and Bernadine Ebel.

The Holy Name Society of St. Lawrence parish held its regular monthly meeting last Thursday, this being the last meeting until Fall. Mr. Bert Yocum gave a short talk on the Laymen's Retreat, to be held at Notre Dame August 15-18.

The Lafayette Lady Foresters entertained at an afternoon and evening party last Wednesday. There were sections of Bridge, Five Hundred and Euchre, twelve tables being at play in the afternoon and 46 tables in the evening. Prizes awarded in the afternoon to the following:

Bridge, Miss Theresa Ferguson. Five Hundred, Miss Mary Glascock and Mrs. Grover Gates. Euchre, Mrs. C. L. Halsema and Mrs. John Maloney.

The evening prizes went to the following: Bridge, Misses Elizabeth Rottler and Mildred Smith; Mr. T. J. Lehen. Five Hundred, Mrs. Robert Shriner, Mrs. Edward Veltan, Mr. Charles Thoenness and Mr. Jos. Weigold. Euchre, Mrs. C. P. Ratzlaff, Mrs. Walter Braun, Mr. Thomas Mackey and Mr. William Schroeder. The door prize was awarded to Miss Bernice Thoenness.

LECTURER AND ART CRITIC BECOMES NUN

San Francisco.—Margaret Emanuel Olsen of San Francisco, formerly a teacher in the local public schools and well known as a lecturer and art critic, recently received the habit of the Second Order of St. Dominic, the ceremony taking place in the chapel of Corpus Christi Monastery at Menlo Park.

Sister Mary Emanuel received the habit from the Very Rev. H. H. Palmer. The Rev. Robert Aycoch of St. Patrick's Seminary preached the sermon. Sister Mary Emanuel gave up a distinctive career to enter the life of a religious.

Pat was hired in a lumber office. The proprietor was a young man and he decided to have some fun with the new hand, so Pat was left in charge of the office, with instructions to take all orders which might come in. Going to a nearby store, the proprietor called up the office:

"Hello! Is this the East Side Lumber Company?"
"Yes, Sir."
"Send me up 1,000 knot holes."
"What's that?"
"One thousand knot holes."
"Well, now, an' ain't that a shame! We are just out of them. Sold them all to the brewery."
"To the brewery? What do they want with them?"
"They use them for bungholes in barrels."

Shinn—That guy over there has a lot of money in an old sock.
Foote—That so? A miser, eh?
Shinn—Naw. That's Jack Dempsey.

Fake Oath Distributor Apologizes to K. of C.

Marshalltown, Ia.—Another distributor of the bogus "oath" purported to be taken by fourth degree members of the Knights of Columbus, has made to apologize for attempting to stir up religious strife.

Some time ago, the Rev. O. D. Ellett of this city, published a book entitled "Christianity and Romanism," purporting the alleged "oath." The matter was called to the attention of the legal department of the K. of C. after some correspondence, the Rev. Ellett signed a complete apology and promised that in the future would have no part in distributing malicious documents and that it would be expunged from his book.

"At the time of its publication I do not know it was a bogus oath," Rev. Ellett. "I sincerely regret the misinformation led me to publish the same and I frankly apologize to the members of the Knights of Columbus for the harm and wrong done them on account of it. This statement is made by me in the interest of the truth because I desire to undo as far as possible the harm that has been done."

Mrs. Gadder—Well, my dear, you enjoy your shopping trip.

Mrs. Shopley—No, I didn't. I exactly what I wanted in the very store I entered.

RENEWAL NOTICE

As the DIOCESAN SUBSCRIPTION plates are grouped in parishes, kindly mention your parish church, as well as your complete address, when renewing your subscription.



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